

4.1

(1)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4371		1323	4344					4199
			6173						89679
									1989

(2)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4371	1323	6173	9679	4344	4199				

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9679	4371	1989	1323	6173	4344				4199

(3)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9679	4371		1323	6173	4344		1989	4199	

(4)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4371		1323	6173	9679		4344	4199	(1989 failed)

simple and efficient

- (1) Fast Find operation, ~~but can't solve collision~~, links require space, really deletion
- (2) Can avoid collision, faster than other open addressing, but tend to clustering
no pointers needed, efficient at higher load factor
- (3) Reduce primary clustering, but can not probe all location in table
efficient at lower load factor.
- (4) Need a good hash function, otherwise would not be good. efficient at lower load factor, key-dependent resolution sequences, insertion won't fail if one free field is available.

(2) (3) (4) no link needed, real deletion not possible.

4.14 (i) $O(N)$ (ii) $O(N^2)$

6.1 (i) 142, 123, 543, 123, 123, 65, 453, 434, 879, 572
 65, 111, 102, 65, 453, 111, 102, 111, 434, 111
 102, 434, 111, 242, 102, 811, 102

572, 434, 434, 111, 111, 102, 242, 102, 811, 102,
 111, 242, 102

34 pairs in total.

$$(2) \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

(3) It depends on which sort algorithm you are using.
 For example, in Heap sort, it doesn't matter how many
 inversions do you have. However in bubble sort, the time
 can be reduced when inversions ~~is~~ ^{number} is less.

6.2

- (1) 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
~~+ 3 4 1 5 9 2 6 5~~
~~= 1 3 1 4 5 9 2 6 5~~
 ①. 1 3 1 4 2 5 9 5 6
 ②. 1 1 3 2 4 5 5 9 6
 ③. 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 9

- (2) 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ① 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ② 1 3 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ③ 1 3 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ④ 1 1 3 4 5 9 2 6 5
 ⑤ 1 1 3 4 5 9 2 6 5
 ⑥ 1 1 3 4 5 9 2 6 5
 ⑦ 1 1 2 3 4 5 9 6 5
 ⑧ 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 5
 ⑨ 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 9

- (3) 3 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ① 1 3 4 1 5 9 2 6 5
 ② 1 1 3 4 5 9 2 6 5
 ③ 1 1 2 3 4 5 9 6 5
 ④ 1 1 2 3 4 5 9 6 5
 ⑤ 1 1 2 3 4 5 9 6 5
 ⑥ 1 1 2 3 4 5 9 6 5
 ⑦ 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 9 6
 ⑧ 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 9
 ⑨ 1 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 9

6.6

- 3 1 4 1 5 9 3 6 5 3 5
 = 5 1 4 1 5 9 3 6 5 3 3
 (5 1 4 1 5 3 3 3) 5 6 9
 = 3 5 1 4 1 5 3 3 5 6 9
 (3 1 3 1) 3 (5 4 5) 5 6 9
 = 1 3 1 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 9
 (1 1 1 3 3) 3 4 5 5 5 6 9
 1 1 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 9

Pivot	i	j
5		
5	1	10
3	1	7
3	1	7
1	1	4